

Oct. 6.
**EVEN DOZEN
AT T WHARF.**

**Good Prices Will Result in
Large Stocks.**

Six of the market fleet and the same number of pollockers were all that answered the 7 o'clock call at T wharf this morning. The good prices which have prevailed all the week held good again today, so that all there will profit well from their catches.

The pollockers had from 2000 to 17,000 pounds each, while the market fares ranged from 20,000 to 96,900 pounds, the top notcher being sch. Flora S. Nickerson, which had mostly hake and cusk from LaHave. Sch. Terra Nova had a fine catch of haddock, the other crafts with good trips being schs. Robert and Arthur and Catherine and Ellen.

The fares and prices in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Harriet, 18,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Robert and Arthur, 35,000 haddock, 1200 cod, 6000 hake.
Sch. Flora A. Nickerson, 7000 haddock, 4000 cod, 65,000 hake, 20,000 cusk.
Sch. Mary E. Silveira, 3000 haddock, 14,000 cod, 2500 hake.
Sch. Terra Nova, 55,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 10,000 hake.
Sch. Mary A. Gleason, 17,000 pollock.
Sch. Marguerite Haskins, 10,000 pollock.
Sch. Mabel Bryson, 9000 pollock.
Sch. Morning Star, 2000 pollock.
Sch. Eva Avina, 3500 pollock.
Sch. Olivia Sears, 3000 pollock.
Sch. Catherine and Ellen, 30,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 12,000 hake.
Haddock, \$2.60 to \$3 per cwt.; large cod, \$5 to \$6; market cod, \$3 to \$4; hake, \$1 to \$2; pollock, \$2.

Portland Fishermen Anxious for Bait.

Portland must have bait. It must be real bait, not the kind that some Portland pleasure loving fishermen take with them on their spring jaunts but herring, squid or any other good bait that will tempt the haddock, the hake, the cod and the cusk from their haunts. Bait is scarce, scarcer than it has been in a long time. Therefore the men of the Portland fishing fleet must have some. So must the men of all the fishing fleets on the New England coast, for the bait famine is not confined to this section by any means.

Herring have shown a decided disinclination to strike in shore where the fishermen could land them. Not only has this been the case during the past few days, but it has been the condition obtaining all through the summer. As a result the bait market has at no time been well supplied and big herring, equal to the size of the Labrador variety, have frequently been taken from cold storage to be chopped up and placed in the trawls.

And now these have given out. The squid have also disappeared and the fishermen are in sore straits. "We must have some herring before the first of December," say the fishermen, "or else we shall not catch any fish." To most people the scarcity of bait would not seem serious. But without bait no fish can be caught and as a result the whole industry is in danger. Should no herring appear before December, or should no squid be found, then all the fishing vessels would have to go to Newfoundland and there stock up on frozen fish before they could prosecute their business. All along the coast the cry for bait has been raised and Portland, Gloucester and Boston fishermen are wondering what they will do. "Don't pray for rain," they say, "Pray for herring."—Portland Press.

Mackerel Scarce at Boston Yesterday.

Mackerel were scarce at Boston yesterday, the only receipts being the barrels of tinker mackerel that came from Newport. Word came to the market this morning that 25 barrels of tinker mackerel had been found in traps at Plymouth last night, and the traps at Essex are yielding some among the herring taken there. The dealers, however, look for a shipment of mackerel on both steamers from the provinces.

A despatch from Halifax received yesterday states that mackerel are being taken at Liverpool and Canso, N. S., and at Arichat, C. B.

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Boston Market Fishermen Make Good Shares.

Capt. Felix Hogan of sch. Raymah, who arrived at Boston yesterday with his first trip of market fish since early summer, stocked \$1345 for his fish, and each man of the crew received as share \$25.40. While he was shack fishing Capt. Hogan made three trips from which he stocked \$10,000, and which gave each of the crew a share of \$220.

For the trip of fish he brought to T wharf on Tuesday, Capt. Matthew Greer of sch. Mary B. Greer stocked \$1700, which gave each of his men as share from \$50 to \$60 for the week's fishing.

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Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Buema and Senator Saulsbury arrived at Liverpool on Monday and cleared.

Schs. Etta Mildred and Hazel R. Hines arrived at Louisburg, C. B., and cleared on Monday. The latter vessel hailed for 200,000 pounds of salt cod.

Schs. Onato and Ingomar arrived at Canso on Monday and sch. Norma sailed from there on the same date.

Newfoundland Vessel Lost.

The Newfoundland sch. Mattie Morrissey, owned by Thomas Wilton, of Bonne Bay, N. F., was lost on Mad Moll, near Gregory Island, on Saturday, September 24. The crew are safe, but no particulars had been received as to how the vessel was lost.

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ROCKPORT NOTES.

Boat Fishermen Finding Considerable Number of Mackerel.

Boat Fishermen Taking Mackerel.
Some of our fishermen have brought in a few mackerel lately, taken in nets set for herring. Victor Sampson has taken a number of extra large ones which sold for 40 cents each. He also found a number torn to pieces by dog-fish which are in these waters in great numbers. The Story Company's trap took a barrel of seven-inch mackerel and the fishermen say they are all along the shore.

A large school of big mackerel was seen near flat grounds on Wednesday morning, and it is therefore possible that a haul of the blue beauties may yet be made.

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ANOTHER STEAM TRAWLER.

Will Probably be Built for T Wharf Fish Dealers.

The success attending the operation of the steam trawlers Spray and Foam will result in a third craft of the same general dimensions being built for the industry by Boston capital. The new vessel will probably be built by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy which built the Foam. She will be named Ripple.

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SOLD HALIBUT AT PORTLAND.

Trip of Sch. Waldo L. Stream Brought 12 1-2 Cents Per Pound.

It is very evident that halibut are not a drug on the market. If they have been, they would never have brought 12 1-2 cents a pound out of the vessel as was the case Wednesday when the Waldo L. Stream came into Portland. Capt. Frank Stream had only about 16,000 pounds, but Agent F. H. Hardy of the New England Fish Co. at once snapped up the fare at the price given above. The Stream also had six swordfish and 5000 pounds of mixed fish.

Though it has been three weeks since the schooner was last in this port, the fare brought in Wednesday was landed in only three days of fishing. It was pretty good work for the sun stocked was \$2000.

Capt. Stream reported that he was on Brown's bank in the big blow of Saturday and Sunday, but as it was an off shore wind he did not feel the effects of it to any great extent.

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CHANGED LABELS ON CLAMS.

Maine Shippers Removed Words "Little Neck" From Canned Goods.

These were the "Little Necks" that were not. They were labelled "Little Necks" when they came from a down-east can factory, but they were not little necks by any means. Readers will remember that about 13,000 cans of this variety of clams were held up in Boston a fortnight ago. The people who packed them had more on the way, and they at once decided to hold up these on the road and have the labels changed.

Changing of labels from "Little Necks" to just plain clam was the interesting occupation a small crew of workers was doing on Widgery's wharf, Portland, Me., on Wednesday. There were 75 cases of the clams in all, amounting to 3600 cans. The labels on these as they had been received here read: "Friendship Brand Little Neck Clams."

It was the words "Little Neck" to which the United States government took exception in Boston. These cans at Widgery's wharf had the same inscription as the seized one. Therefore it was decided to change the labels, and this was done. The new ones now read:

"Friendship Brand Clams."

Wednesday the case containing the cans were opened and the old labels torn off. A small crew of workers was at hand and the new labels were stuck on as fast as the old ones were taken off. The work was completed in the course of the afternoon and the new clams—just plain clams—were ready to be sent on their way.—Portland Press.

SAVED SOME WRECKAGE.

Crew of Sch. Manomet Boarded Wrecked Sch. Palmer.

Capt. Edgar Nickerson of sch. Manomet, who was fishing down near Sankaty Head, took a chance in the storm, last Saturday evening, to make a few dollars in salvage from the wreck of the Palmer schooner, that had run ashore there and was abandoned by the crew. The storm was well on, but Capt. Nickerson ran his fishing schooner within a mile of the wreck, and the men took dories and rowed over to the wreck.

They found the vessel under water to the deadeyes, but managed to save a lot of blocks, ropes and other things that had not floated off the deck. When they reached their own vessel the dories put the assortment of stuff they had got aboard, and made another trip back for more. The battle with the angry waves was a hard one, but the nifty fishermen were hardened to danger, and there was a chance for extra money. They got back again safely, and then stowed away what they had saved. Yesterday it was sold, and brought over \$1000 to divide among the men.

Capt. Nickerson leaves the Manomet and will spend the winter at his home in Nova Scotia.

SCH. HOPE LOST RUDDER.

Was Steered From the Banks Into Whitehead, N. S., With Sails.

About 2 o'clock Sunday morning the fishing sch. Hope of Boston, commanded by Capt. Peter Tobin, while lying to in a heavy southwest gale on Quero Bank, lost her rudder. After the wind moderated two casks were lashed, one on each side of the schooner, to make her steer easily and headed for the land which they made on Monday afternoon about 2 o'clock off Whitehead, and with great skill in maneuvering their sails they managed to steer the vessel into port, through foaming breakers.

The people from the shore saw the schooner approaching the harbor. The wind was blowing a gale and sea very rough and every minute it looked as though the schooner would be dashed upon the rocks, which would be fatal to all the crew, but through the skillful seamanship of the captain and his men, who deserve credit, they succeeded in getting to safe anchorage without any further mishap. The captain reports fish very scarce on the banks, and no squid. The vessel was fishing three weeks and has about 20,000 pounds of fish.

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Salt Steamer Sailed.

The salt steamer Tockwith sailed from here last night for Sandy Hook for orders.

There is still one cargo of salt on the way across and this will close the imports in this line, for the year. The craft coming is the ship Estrella, which sailed from Iviza, Spain, August 24, consigned to Fred Bradley.

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TWO GOOD FARES AT T WHARF.

But Most Vessels Today Have Small Trips.

There is not much fish at T wharf today and the dealers can easily take care of all there is in sight. For Friday the prices were very good indeed.

The steam trawler Spray has a small catch this time, although she has almost the largest trip at the wharf, 36,000 pounds.

Half of the dozen crafts in are pollockers and this fish shows a fall off in price to \$1.40 and \$1.50 per hundred weight. Haddock still cling above the \$2 mark and large cod went from \$4.50 to \$5, figures which admit of no kick.

Sch. William A. Morse of the Provincetown fleet has the largest fare at the dock, 37,000 pounds, mostly haddock. All the other catches are small.

To liven up the T wharf market yesterday the dealers received a large quantity of smelts and scallops. These with the large mackerel received by boat and some tinker mackerel that came from Newport, will give the retail dealers a variety of fish to offer their customers with the usual market fish.

There were plenty of scallops in the market at T wharf yesterday morning, both the fishermen at the Cape and those in Maine having sent large consignment to the dealers here.

The fares and prices in detail are as follows:

Boston Arrivals.

Steamer Spray, 35,000 haddock, 500 cod, 500 hake.
Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 25,000 hake.
Sch. Mabelle E. Leavitt, 3000 pollock.
Sch. Emily Cooney, 1000 cod, 18,000 hake, 2000 cusk.
Sch. Galatea, 15,000 pollock.
Sch. William A. Morse, 25,000 haddock, 4700 cod, 7000 hake.
Sch. Joseph H. Cromwell, 1000 haddock, 6000 cod.
Sch. Lillian, 9000 pollock.
Sch. Boyd and Leeds, 10,000 pollock.
Sch. Ignatius Enos, 3000 pollock.
Sch. Klondike, 4800 pollock.
Sch. Louisa R. Silva, 6000 haddock, 9000 cod, 2000 hake, 4000 pollock.
Haddock, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.50 to \$5; market cod, \$3 to \$3.50; hake, \$1 to \$2; pollock, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Portland Fleet Landed Good Fares.

Some good fares were brought into Portland on Wednesday by the boats of the local fleet, sch. Mildred V. Nunan having the banner fare, 17,000 pounds. The fishing outlook is better than it has been for a long time, receipts are larger, and as a consequence prices are falling. Some good fares of herring were landed there Wednesday by the gasoline sloops Leroy and Gladys, the former having 50 barrels and the latter about 80. The fish were all of the sardine variety, and were shipped Wednesday night to Eastport on the Governor Dingley to be used for canning. Most of the catch was made at the head of the Cousins river, Yarmouth, and the waters there are said to be alive with fish.

Sch. Katie L. Palmer was grounded out on the mud at the head of Long wharf Wednesday in order to cut loose from a rope which had become twisted in her propeller wheel.

Scallop Season Open.

The law on scallops is off, and the fishermen at Harwichport and at Chatham are making special preparations by erecting new fish houses, painting their boats and getting new dredges. Many of the Cape towns find this a great industry, as many of the inhabitants make as high wages as from \$10 to \$15 a day. The outlook for the industry this year, however, is rather discouraging, the men state, there seems to be no scallops off the shore as yet, while in former seasons there have been thousands of bushels at this time.

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Will Change Vessels.

Capt. Donald McCoish, who has been in sch. Mystery all the season, will now fit sch. Rob Roy from the same firm, for fresh halibut.

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THREE ARRIVALS AT THIS PORT.

Sch. Dictator Has Good Trip From Sable Island Grounds.

There is nothing in the fish arrival line this morning to cause even a ripple of excitement.

Yesterday afternoon sch. Flora S. Nickerson came down from Boston with 90,000 pounds of hake and cusk for the splitters and sch. Frances P. Mesquita came down also with 15,000 pounds. This morning sch. Dictator, Capt. Fred Thompson, who has been doing big all summer, arrived from the Sable Island ground, with 60,000 pounds of fresh fish, 20,000 pounds of salt fish and 1000 weight of halibut. Capt. Thompson reports a rather poor outlook on that favorite codfishing ground, the combination of bad weather, no squid and scarcity of fish being too much for any skipper to buck against successfully.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Flora S. Nickerson, via Boston, 90,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, via Boston, 15,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Dictator, Sable Island Bank, 20,000 lbs. fresh cod, 20,000 lbs. salt cod, 1000 lbs. halibut.
Sch. Marguerite Haskins, via Boston.
Sch. Manomet, via Boston.
Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, shore.
Sch. Quannapowit, via Boston.
Steamer Philomena, shore.
Steamer Hope, shore.
Steamer Geisha, shore.
Sch. Emily Sears, shore.
Torchers, Essex river, 75 bbls. fresh herrings.

Vessels Sailec.

Sch. Arthur D. Story, Georges.
Sch. Marguerite Haskins, haddock-
ing
Sch. Reliance, shore.
Sch. Little Fannie, shore.
Sch. Ellen C. Burke, shacking.

Today's Fish Market.

Handline Georges cod, large, \$4 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.
Trawl Georges cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.25.
Trawl bank cod, large, \$3.35 per cwt.; medium, \$3.
Drift Georges cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.
Eastern double dory salt handline cod, \$3.87½ per cwt. for large and \$3.55 for mediums.
Outside sales of Bank cod, \$3.75 for large and \$3.50 for medium.
Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.
Salt haddock, \$1.25 per cwt.
Salt hake, \$1.25 per cwt.
Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.
Dory handline cod, large, \$3.75 per cwt.; medium, \$3.50.
Splitting prices for fresh fish:
Western cod, large, \$2.25 per cwt.; medium, \$1.75.
Eastern cod, large, \$1.90 per cwt.; medium, \$1.55; snappers, 60 cts.
Western Bank cod, large, \$2.12 1-2 per cwt.; medium, \$1.65.
Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.; hake, \$1.15 per cwt.; dressed pollock, 75 cts. per cwt.; round pollock, 70 cts. per cwt.

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Vessel Taking Bait.

Sch. Quonnapowit, which is starting out winter haddocking under command of Capt. Freeman Mason, is at this port from Boston for bait and is taking that necessary article today.

Sch. Ellen C. Burke is taking her bait today and Capt. Joshua W. Stanley will continue in command of her this trip and then resume command of his own craft, sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, in the winter haddock fishery, the craft having been shacking all summer under command of Capt. George Nelson.

New Fish Packing Company.

Another fish packing company, to be known as the United Fish Products Co. is soon to begin operation in Tacoma. The company has been formed by Herman E. Pool, formerly of this city, who for years was connected with the International Fisheries Co. of Tacoma, and the plant is being installed on the water front.

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Spoke Four Bankers.

Capt. Fred Thompson of sch. Dictator, arrived from the Sable Island ground this morning, reports speaking sch. Cynthia, Elmer E. Gray, Lucania and Lottie G. Merchant on the ground there. Capt. Thompson reports that fish are very scarce and that there are no squid and that the weather of late has been bad.

Will Superintend Repairs.

Capt. Carl C. Young left last night for Nova Scotia to look after repairs on sch. Hope, which arrived at Whitehead recently with her rudder gone. The craft will probably go on the ways at Port Hawkesbury to repair.

Fitting For Haddocking.

Capt. Gourley Anderson is fitting sch. Susan and Mary for winter haddocking.

Will Go Pollocking.

Sch. Winnifred is fitting for pollocking under command of Capt. Colin C. Nickerson.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Cynthia was at Liverpool, N. S., on Tuesday with 140,000 pounds of salt cod on board.

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Herring at White Bay.

During the past two weeks large herring have been fairly plentiful in White Bay, N. F., and some of the fishermen have done well, the weather allowing them to overhaul their nets daily. Last week several schooners loaded in that bay and two shipments of frozen herring were sent to Boston by C. F. Taylor and J. D. Daggett, which fetched good prices. The people are expecting some vessels there about the middle of this month seeking cargoes of the fish in salt bulk.

Will Command Sch. Quonnapowitt.

After an extended stay in the Pacific, where he had been engaged in the halibut fishery, Capt. Freeman Mason has returned here to assume command of sch. Quonnapowitt, which has been fitting out for a trip to Georges.

Trawler Foam Being Overhauled.

The new steam trawler Foam, which was taken to Fore river to have some of her machinery overhauled after her last trip, is still there, but is expected back in time to sail for another fishing trip tomorrow.

SUBMISSION OF REGULATIONS GREAT GAIN TO UNITED STATES.

Latter Had Nothing to Lose and Much to Secure By Arbitration.

Full Text of Agent Anderson's In- terview on Hague Award.

On landing from the steamer Lapland, at New York, Monday, Chandler P. Anderson, Esq., who was agent for the United States in the recent North Atlantic coast fisheries arbitration at The Hague, gave to the press, a very interesting interview on the award in the case, a resume of which was published in the Times, of Tuesday.

The full text of the interview has just come to hand here, and as Mr. Anderson represented the United States officially in the recent case and therefore speaks with authority, and also knowing that the interview will be read with much interest by many of our people, the Times now publishes it in full.

Mr. Anderson said:

"There seems to have been some misapprehension in the press reports of the result of the arbitration as to the effect of the award on the first question. As a matter of fact, instead of being defeated on that question, which seems to have been the report widely circulated through British sources, the United States was wholly successful in securing the measure of relief sought by it in resorting to arbitration on the issues presented.

"The reports of the decision have evidently confused the relief sought with one of the contentions advanced by the United States as a ground for granting the desired relief. In arguing question one the United States relied on two alternative lines of argument, one of which was the extreme contention that Great Britain had granted away by the treaty of 1818 a portion of its sovereignty to the United States, and the other was the less advanced, but none the less effective, contention that Great Britain had imposed upon itself a contractual obligation by the treaty limiting the exercise of its sovereignty.

Decision Secures Full Relief Demanded.

"The tribunal decided against the United States on the more extreme contention, but in favor of the United States on the alternative contention, holding that although British sovereignty was intact the exercise of it was limited as a result of the treaty. The effect of the limitation thus imposed upon the exercise of British sovereignty is to secure to the United States the full measure of the relief demanded.

"The treaty of 1818 provided that the inhabitants of the United States should have forever the liberty 'in common with British subjects' to take fish in certain specified territorial waters of Great Britain.

"Prior to this arbitration Great Britain had insisted that by reason of the words 'in common with British subjects' American fishermen exercising their treaty liberty of fishing in British waters were subject to all fishing regulations and restrictions imposed by British law upon British fishermen.

"To this the United States objected, contending that no such regulations could be imposed upon American fishermen unless they were appropriate and necessary for the protection and preservation of the fisheries and reasonable in themselves, and not so framed as to give the local fishermen an unfair advantage over American fishermen; and the United States further contended that in case of dispute Great Britain could not be the sole judge of the reasonableness, fairness, appropriateness and necessity of any regulation objected to by the United States.

Nothing to Lose, Much to Gain.

"The situation thus presented left the United States at a great disadvantage, inasmuch as Great Britain was in a position to seize and confiscate American fishing vessels in British waters for violating local fishing regulations, whereas the United States, on the other hand, could only resort to diplomatic remonstrance and argument, which produced no result but delay and counter argument on the part of Great Britain. It was evident, therefore, that the United States could lose nothing and might gain much by having the issue settled by arbitration.

"In arranging for the submission of this question to arbitration the United States succeeded in having Great Britain so far modify its previous attitude as to admit that no regulations could be enforced against American fishermen in British waters under the treaty, unless they were reasonable and fair and appropriate and necessary, as defined in the first question submitted.

"This was an immense gain to start with, and as a result the only issue which remained was whether or not Great Britain could be the sole judge of the reasonableness, etc., of any fishing regulations objected to by the United States, and this issue, as stated above, was decided in favor of the United States.

"As a result of this arbitration, therefore, it is now settled that when the question of the reasonableness of any regulation is raised by the United States, that question must be submitted to some impartial tribunal for decision; and it was further determined by the award that, pending such decision, the enforcement of any such regulations against American fishermen must be suspended.

Commission of Experts to Act on Regulations.

"As a further result of the arbitration all the existing fishery regulations of Newfoundland and Canada, to which the United States has objected as unreasonable when applied to American fishermen in treaty waters, have been referred by the tribunal at the request of the United States to a commission of experts, which commission is authorized to pass upon the reasonableness of such regulations in accordance with the provisions of the special agreement under which the arbitration is held.

"The results thus secured are eminently fair and just to both parties, and in their practical effect secure to the American fishermen substantially the same measure of protection against unfriendly treatment by the colonial authorities which would have been secured had the extreme contention of the United States been sustained.

"The only one of the seven questions submitted which was not decided wholly in favor of the United States was question five, which called upon the tribunal to determine the meaning of a clause in the treaty by which the United States renounced the right to fish in all the bays on certain portions of the Canadian and Newfoundland coasts.

Held to Strict Construction of the Treaty.

"In answering this question the tribunal by a divided vote adopted the strict construction of the language of the treaty and held that the renunciation applied to all bays, irrespective of their size, instead of only to the small bays within the ordinary three-mile limit of territorial jurisdiction as contended for by the United States.

"The British contention was sustained only to the extent of deciding that the bays referred to were geographical bays, and it was not held that Great Britain had territorial jurisdiction over any bays more than six miles wide.

"This question was introduced into the arbitration by Great Britain, and its only importance was due to its historical interest, for the only large bays where Americans now fish or have fished to any extent within the last generation is the Bay of Fundy, which is expressly excepted from the award.

"The award on the second, third, fourth, sixth and seventh questions was wholly in favor of the contention of the United States, and the benefits secured, thereby have already been reported in the press."

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WILL RUN FULL CAPACITY.

Russia Cement Company Adding to
Anacortes Plant.

The big plant of the Russia Cement Company at Anacortes, Washington, is making rapid preparations for a full-capacity run during the fall fishing season this year. Two new 350-ton hydraulic presses, a new drying house 20x40 feet and a number of large steam pumps are being installed. Twelve new cookers are also being added and these cookers will assimilate and turn out a total of 100 tons of fish fertilizer, glue and oils every 24 hours.

On the outer docks the company is building a substantial warehouse and stores depot 40x50 feet in dimensions. To this new structure hoisting elevators are being built that will automatically adjust themselves to rising and falling tides, thus enabling boats and scows laden with fish waste to discharge their material at any time irrespective of the condition of the tides. The company is putting in new creosoted piling to sustain the additional weight now being put upon the outer docks, and when all this new work is completed the company will have one of the most substantial deep water docks to be found in Anacortes.

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Large Halibut at Portland.

Over six feet long and more than a foot in thickness were the rough dimensions of the huge halibut landed at Portland Wednesday afternoon by sch. Waldo L. Stream. But it was not in the exterior dimensions that the great fish attracted attention. He was a solid fellow, the heaviest that has probably been landed here this year or for several years. Without the head, he tipped the beam at 295 pounds and with his head on he would easily weigh 340. There were other big fish in the fare, some of which were even longer than this fellow by a foot, but they did not have the weight. The pounds gave him distinction. More than that, he was a light gray and as fine a specimen of sea food as has ever been hauled out of the water.

Pacific Halibut Notes.

With a cargo of 120,000 pounds of halibut the Everett fishing steamer Mary D. Hume, Capt. Johnson, arrived at Seattle, recently, completing her initial cruise with most gratifying results. The vessel was out 12 days but only five and a half days were devoted to fishing. The Hume proved a highly capable boat for the service and Capt. Johnson and the fishing crew were much pleased with the vessel.

Schooner Libeled.

The schooner Loduskia, hailing from Bangor, Me., and a frequent visitor at this port, was seized yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal Burton Smith of Portland, on a libel filed by Isaac E. Archibald of St. George, in a cause of contract. Capt. Leroy Flye, who commands the schooner, was appointed keeper. The writ is returnable at Portland, October 11, at 10 a. m.

Herring at Port Medway, N. S.

Dispatches to the Fisheries Intelligence bureau Wednesday night reported herring plenty at Port Medway. Herring were in fair quantities at Queensport, and codfish were in good quantities at Escuminac Point. Other fishing stations reported inclement weather.